WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member, comprising:

at least one layer of strands of synthetic fiber material;

an outer casing which encases the strands;

and at least one of a lubricant admixed with an impregnant of the strands, a lubricant admixed with a material of the outer casing, a lubricant applied to at least one outer surface of the strands, a lubricant admixed with a material of an intermediate casing, and a lubricant applied to an intermediate casing.

2. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member according to claim 1, wherein the lubricant is at least one of a dry lubricant and a wet lubricant.

3. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member according to claim 1, wherein at least one of first contact regions form a fixed connection, lubricated by way of the lubricant, between the outer casing and the strands, and second contact regions between strands are provided with the lubricant so as to reduce a coeffficient of friction.

4. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member according to claim 1, wherein the at least one layer of strands includes an outer strand layer and an inner strand layer, and further comprising an intermediate casing between the outer strand layer and the inner strand layer, wherein at least one of:

first contact regions form a fixed connection, lubricated by way of lubricant, between the outer casing and the strands;

second contact regions between strands are provided with lubricant so as to reduce a coeffficient of friction;

third contact regions between the intermediate casing and the outer strand layer are provided with lubricant so as to increase the coefficient of friction;

fourth contact regions between the intermediate casing and the inner strand layer are provided with lubricant so as to increase the coefficient of friction; and

fourth contact regions form a fixed connection, lubricated by way of lubricant, between the intermediate casing and the inner strand layer.

5. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member according to claim 4, wherein at lease one of:

the outer casing and the strands are melted together at least regionally in the first contact region;

the intermediate casing and the strands in the fourth contact regions are melted together at least regionally;

matrix material of the strands has at least one additive to assist a material bond;

the outer casing is melted with the matrix material of the strands at least regionally in the first contact regions; and

the intermediate casing is melted with the matrix material of the strands at least regionally in the fourth contact regions.

6. (Original) A drive-capable support or traction member according to claim 1, wherein the member is one of a single cable, a double cable, a flat belt, a cogged belt, and a poly V-belt.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the dry lubricant is at least one of the group consisting of talcum, graphite powder, molybdenum disulfide,

polytetrafluorethylene, lead, gold, silver, boron trioxide, lead oxide, zinc oxide, copper oxide, molybdenum trioxide, and titanium dioxide.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the wet lubricant is at least one of the group consisting of animal oil, plant oil, petrochemical oil, synthetic oil or grease, glycerol, polybutane, polymer ester, polyolefines, polyglycols, silicon, soap, natural waxes, resins or tars, and synthetic waxes, resins or tars.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the wet lubricant includes additives of at least one of organic and inorganic thickeners.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the additives are at least one of the group consisting of organic polymers, polycarbamides, metal soap, silicates, metal oxides, silicic acid, and organophilic betonite.

11. (Original) A method of manufacturing a drive-capable support or traction member having at least one layer of strands of synthetic fiber material and an outer casing which encases the strands, the method comprising at least one of the steps of:

admixing a lubricant with an impregnant of the strands;
admixing a lubricant with a material of the outer casing;
applying a lubricant to at least one outer surface of the strands;
admixing a lubricant with a material of an intermediate casing; and
applying a lubricant to an intermediate casing.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, including using at least one of a wet lubricant and a dry lubricant.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the dry lubricant is at least one of the group consisting of talcum, graphite powder, molybdenum disulfide, polytetrafluorethylene, lead, gold, silver, boron trioxide, lead oxide, zinc oxide, copper oxide, molybdenum trioxide, and titanium dioxide.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the wet lubricant is at least one of the group consisting of animal oil, plant oil, petrochemical oil, synthetic oil or grease, glycerol, polybutane, polymer ester, polyolefines, polyglycols, silicon, soap, natural waxes, resins or tars, and synthetic waxes, resins or tars.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the wet lubricant includes additives of at least one of organic and inorganic thickeners.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the additives are at least one of the group consisting of organic polymers, polycarbamides, metal soap, silicates, metal oxides, silicic acid, and organophilic betonite.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 11, further including at least one of the following steps:

melting the outer casing and the strands together at least regionally in first contact regions;

using at least one additive in the matrix material of the strands to assist the material bond;

melting the outer casing with the matrix material of the strands at least regionally in first contact regions;

melting the intermediate casing and the strands together at least regionally in fourth contact regions; and

melting the intermediate casing with the matrix material of the strands at least regionally in fourth contact regions.